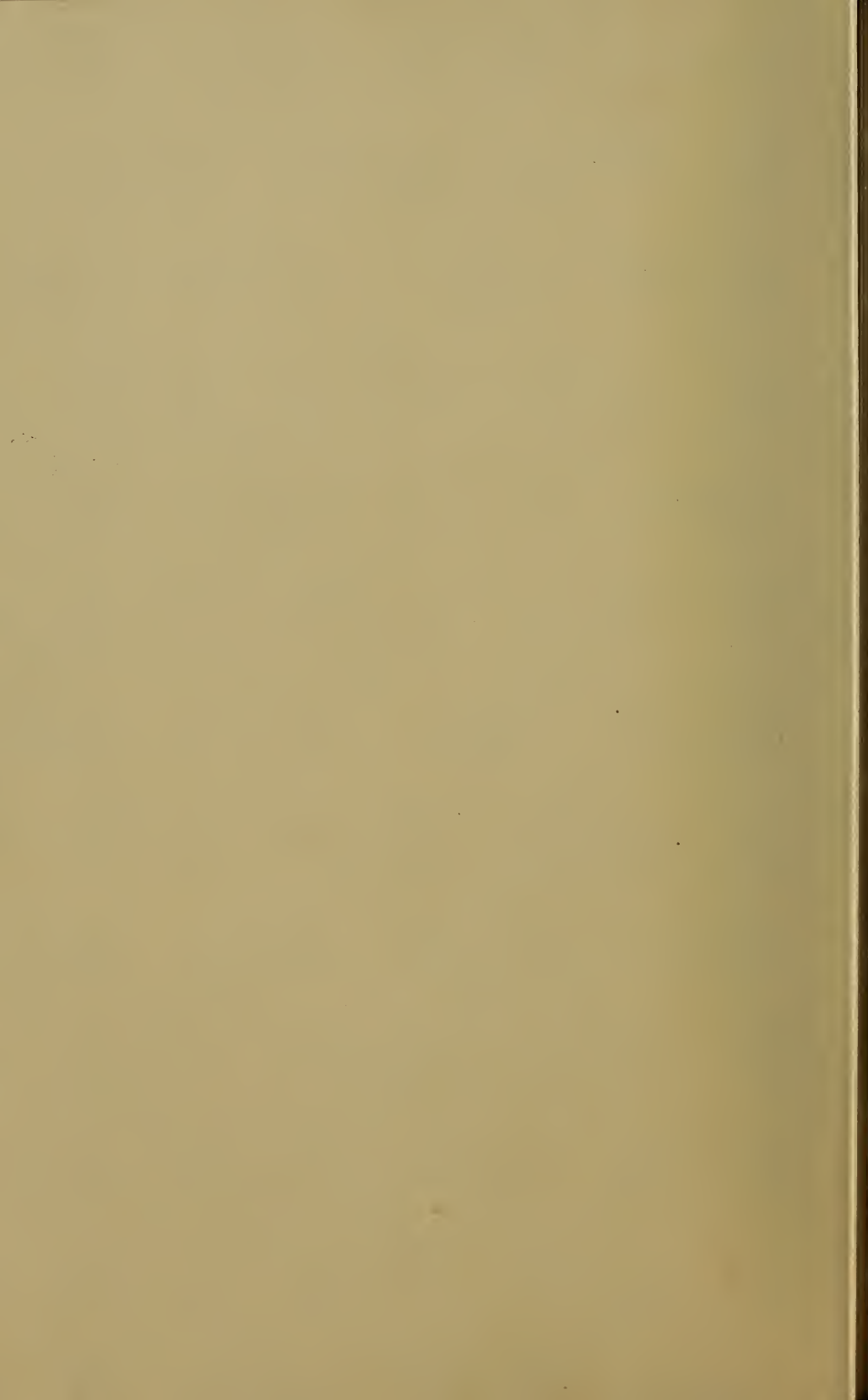


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MASSACHUSETTS
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

ORGANIZED, 1875.

ANNUAL REPORT.

1898.

BOSTON, MASS.:
THE WASHINGTON PRESS, GEO. E. CROSBY & CO., PRINTERS.
APRIL, 1898.

Constitution.

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ARTICLE I. This society shall be called the Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Its object shall be to further the well-being of the Institute by increasing the interest of members in the School and in each other.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. The members of this Association may be regular, associate, or honorary.

SECT. 2. All graduates of the Institute shall be regular members.

SECT. 3. Any other member of a class which has graduated may become an associate member on election by the Executive Committee. Applications for associate membership shall be submitted in writing through the Secretary of the Association to a Membership Committee of seven, which shall meet at least twice a year, and names of persons recommended by the Committee for associate membership shall be reported to the Executive Committee, and the names of those elected by the Executive Committee shall be announced by the Secretary in connection with the call for the next ensuing meeting of the Association.

SECT. 4. Any other person, a present or former member of the Corporation, or of the Faculty of the Institute, may be elected an honorary member by the Executive Committee of the Association.

SECT. 5. Associate members and honorary members shall be entitled to all the privileges of regular members, except those of voting and holding office.

ART. III. The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President and Secretary, who, with two other members, shall constitute an Executive Committee.

ART. IV. The duties of the President, Vice President and Secretary shall be those commonly appertaining to their offices, and the Secretary shall, in addition, perform the duties of Treasurer. The Executive Committee shall look to the general interests of the Association, and shall have power to fill all vacancies arising among its officers.

ART. V. The officers shall be chosen by ballot at the regular annual meeting of the Association; but the members at large of the Executive Committee shall serve two years, one member being annually elected.

ART. VI. Every regular and associate member shall pay to the Treasurer the sum of one dollar annually, to defray contingent expenses. The payment of twenty dollars at one time shall constitute Life Membership.

ART. VII. The regular annual meetings of this Association shall be held in December or January of each year. In addition to these, special meetings may be called at any time by the Executive Committee, and shall be so called at the request in writing of ten members.

ART. VIII. This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by vote of two-thirds of all the members present, provided notice of such change shall have been given in the call for the meeting, issued at least two weeks previous thereto.

'APR 4 1912

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OFFICERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

President.

JOHN R. FREEMAN, '76.

Vice President.

EDWIN C. MILLER, '79.

Secretary.

AUGUSTUS H. GILL, '84.

Executive Committee.

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY,
FREDERIC H. FAY, '93 (term expires 1898).
CHARLES T. MAIN, '76 (term expires 1899).

Alumni Committee on the School.

EDWARD W. ROLLINS, '71 (term expires 1898).
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, '91 (term expires 1899).
JOHN ALDEN, '77 (term expires 1900).

Trustees of the Alumni Fund.

WILLIAM S. HADAWAY, JR., '87 (term expires 1898).
EDMUND K. TURNER, '70 (term expires 1900).
JAMES P. MUNROE, '82 (term expires 1902).

Committee on William Barton Rogers Scholarship Fund.

ROBERT H. RICHARDS, '68.

GRADUATES OF THE INSTITUTE.

Class of	1868	14
" "	1869	5
" "	1870	10
" "	1871	17
" "	1872	12
" "	1873	26
" "	1874	18
" "	1875	27
" "	1876	43
" "	1877	32
" "	1878	19
" "	1879	23
" "	1880	8
" "	1881	28
" "	1882	24
" "	1883	19
" "	1884	36
" "	1885	27
" "	1886	59
" "	1887	58
" "	1888	77
" "	1889	75
" "	1890	102
" "	1891	103
" "	1892	133
" "	1893	129
" "	1894	138
" "	1895	144
" "	1896	188
" "	1897	179
Total		1,773
Deduct names counted twice		11
		1,762
Deceased graduates, ...		73
		<u>1,689</u>

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL MEETING AND THE ALUMNI DINNER.

DECEMBER 30, 1897.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held at the Exchange Club, on Thursday, December 30, 1897.

The meeting was called to order at 5.30 P. M. by President Freeman.

It was voted to omit the reading of the records of the last annual meeting, already printed and distributed to members of the Association.

The following report was accepted as presented by the Executive Committee:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Boston, Dec. 30th, 1897.

The Executive Committee have to report that the Alumni Association is in an active, healthy and prosperous condition, and although they have no special work to report of such importance as was accomplished in the previous year in the foundation of the Technology Club, they find that the interest of the alumni in all that pertains to the welfare of our "Alma Mater" is warmly sustained and that a livelier spirit of fraternity has beyond all question been kindled by the earnest effort of our past President, now President of the Technology Club, and his associates.

We have to report to those Alumni who live at a distance, or who are not yet members of the Technology Club, that it has been so successful as to fully justify the hopes of the Executive Committee, of the Faculty and of our beloved adviser, the late General Walker, and we would earnestly remind them that the Technology Club and the Alumni Association are working together in entire harmony toward the same end, each taking up that part of the work of cultivating the friendly acquaintance and the spirit of fraternity between undergraduates and the Alumni, Faculty and Corporation, to which its organization is best fitted.

The general reception to the graduating class was held June 4, in accordance with the custom followed regularly for the past seventeen years. About 160 members of the Class of '97 were present, and about 80 members of the Alumni. The evening was spent mainly in social conversation, but after the lunch, all had the pleasure of brief speeches from Mr. Wilfred Bancroft, President

of the graduating class, Mr. George Wigglesworth, Treasurer of the Technology Corporation, Professor Crafts, Chairman of the Faculty, and Professor Minot, a member of the class which graduated twenty-five years before. We were also as in former years indebted to the Technology Glee Club for their very enjoyable songs, and to the Technology Mandolin Club for some of its excellent music.

No smoke talks or other general meeting of the Association have been held during the year, this feature of our social life having been excellently carried forward meanwhile by the Technology Club; the holding of such meetings under the auspices of this Association has, however, not been permanently abandoned.

Following the death of President Walker, action was immediately taken by the Executive Committee toward a suitable memorial service, and after conference with committees from the Corporation and from the Faculty, this Association joined with those bodies in the memorable service held in Music Hall, Boston, in October.

Early in the year the question of aiding in the proper encouragement of athletics received considerable attention from the Executive Committee, and a committee from the Alumni consisting of E. W. Rollins, '71, F. H. Briggs, '81, James P. Munroe, '82, was appointed to advise with a committee from the undergraduates. Their report will be found further on, and we invite its careful perusal.

Early in March, Mr. Taintor resigned from the Executive Committee, by reason of a year's voyage around the world.

For the Executive Committee,

(Signed) JOHN R. FREEMAN, *President*.

The Nominating Committee presented its report in the form of a printed ballot which was accepted. Messrs. W. B. Snow, A. S. Bradlee and C. C. Babb, were appointed to act as tellers, and the meeting proceeded to ballot. The tellers reported that fifty-seven ballots had been cast for the following officers:

<i>President,</i>	.	.	.	.	.	JOHN R. FREEMAN, '76.
<i>Vice-President</i>	.	.	.	.	.	EDWIN C. MILLER, '79.
<i>Secretary</i>	.	.	.	.	.	AUGUSTUS H. GILL, '84.
<i>Member of Executive Committee for two years,</i>						CHARLES T. MAIN, '76.
<i>" " " " one year,</i>						FREDERICK H. FAY, '93.
<i>Member of the Alumni Committee on the School</i>						
<i>for three years,</i>	-	.	.	.	.	JOHN ALDEN, '77.

And these officers were declared elected.

The President was authorized to appoint the usual Nominating Committee of seven for the ensuing year.

The report of Professor Richards as Committee on the William Barton Rogers Scholarship Fund, was accepted, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WILLIAM BARTON ROGERS SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

BOSTON, Dec. 30th, 1897.

DR.

Dec. 26, 1896, to balance on hand,	\$50 00	
Dec. 30, 1897, to contributions received,	50 00	
Sept. 30, 1897, to interest paid,	2 00	
		\$102 00

CR.

Sept. 30, 1897, by cash paid to George Wigglesworth, Treas.,	\$52 00	
Dec. 30, 1897, by balance on hand,	50 00	
		\$102 00

As there are no expenses to be met this balance will be paid over to the Treasurer of the Institute.

The present condition of the fund is represented by the following entries taken from the books of the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

DR.

Oct. 1, 1896, to balance on hand,	\$10,374 27	
To sums refunded by students,	150 00	
To subscription from Alumni,	52 00	
To income to Sept. 30, 1897,	475 93	
		\$11,052 20

CR.

By scholarships awarded to seven different students	\$400 00	
By balance on hand Sept. 30, 1897,	\$10,652 20	
		\$11,052 20

When, on Dec. 26th, 1893, solicitations for donations to this fund were discontinued, it was with the understanding that contributions might still be received from former students who might wish to do further honor to the name of President Rogers, or who might wish to express in a substantial form, gratitude for favors received. This year \$50.00 have been so donated.

ROBERT H. RICHARDS, *Committee.*

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF ALUMNI FUND.*

The report of the Trustees of the Alumni Fund was accepted as follows:

Amount of fund, Dec. 26, 1896,	\$1,401 56	
Received coupons C. B. & Q. R. R. bond,	40 00	
Received dividends savings bank,	15 31	
		\$1,456 87

The fund is invested as follows:

C. B. & Q. R. R., Iowa Div., 4 per cent.		
bond, cost,	\$960 00	
Deposit Franklin Savings Bank,	496 87	
		\$1,456 87
Bond quoted Dec. 20, 1897,	\$1,005 00	

RECEIPTS SINCE BEGINNING OF TRUST IN 1880.

From Treasurer Alumni Association,	\$1,069 00	
Interest on Investment and Deposit,	721 56	
		\$1,790 56
Payments by order of Executive Com.,	333 69	
		\$1,456 87

Very respectfully,

E. K. TURNER, }
JAMES P. MUNROE, } *Trustees.*

Boston, Dec. 30, 1897.

*NOTE.—The Alumni fund was raised by subscriptions as the result of a suggestion made by Prof. S. W. Holman, '76. The first subscription came due in May, 1880. "The direct object of the fund is that its income may place a larger sum at the disposal of the Executive Committee which may serve to meet unforeseen or unusual expenses incurred in the interest of the Association without having recourse to special assessments."

No class has contributed anything since '79, and "it is cordially urged that every Alumnus contribute something toward the fund."

(Extract from fund circular.)

FINANCIAL REPORT.

By consent of the meeting, the Secretary-Treasurer was authorized to present his report in print. In order to allow for sufficient time to make up the report, for convenient presentation to future annual meetings, the Executive Committee have voted to close the fiscal year December first.

RECEIPTS.

Balance, cash rec'd from retiring Secretary, December 26, 1896.*	\$136 72	
Dues rec'd from Dec. 26, '96 to Dec. 1, 1897, †	624 00	
		<u>\$760 72</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Reception June 4, 1897, to Graduating Class at Exchange Club,	\$285 00	
Entertainment for 176 Graduates and invited guests.		
Printing circulars and cards,	27 00	
Badges for class of '97,	15 00	
Signs,	1 25	
Engraving invitations,	12 50	
	<u>\$340 75</u>	
Less receipts from Alumni attending,	76 00	
	<u>\$264 75</u>	
Postage,	\$73 57	
Two sets circulars announcing meetings and annual reports of '96, to 1,800 members and friends. }		
Printing notices, and annual report about 18 pages, 2,000 copies,	99 34	
Paid retiring Secretary for various outstanding bills, (printing, alumni dinner, etc.)	264 55	
Clerical work,	34 40	
Miscellaneous,	4 75	
	<u>741 36</u>	
Balance, cash on hand Dec. 1, 1897,	19 36	
		<u>\$760 72</u>

So far as known to Executive Committee there are no outstanding bills remaining unpaid. This is due to the change in closing the fiscal year.

* As stated in the last report (p. 7,) this balance was much less than the amount of bills outstanding.

† Fiscal statement of dues outstanding:

YEAR.	PAID.	DUE.	TOTAL.
1897.	\$624.	\$894.	\$1,518.
1896.	683.	651.	1,334.
1895.	609.	588.	1,197.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ASSOCIATE
MEMBERSHIP.

The report of the Special Committee on Associate Membership was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. H. W. Tyler, as follows :

The following amendments of the By-Laws duly announced are recommended for adoption :

ARTICLE I.

Omit "and its graduates."

ARTICLE 2.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. The members of this Association may be regular, associate or honorary.

SECT. 2. All graduates of the Institute shall be regular members.

SECT. 3. Any other member of a class which has graduated may become an associate member on election by the Executive Committee. Applications for membership shall be submitted in writing through the Secretary of the Association to a Membership Committee of seven, which shall meet at least twice a year, and names of persons recommended by the Committee for associate membership shall be reported to the Executive Committee, and the names of those elected by the Executive Committee shall be announced by the Secretary in connection with the call for the next ensuing meeting of the Association.

SECT. 4. Any other person, a present or former member of the Corporation, or of the Faculty of the Institute, may be elected an honorary member by the Executive Committee of the Association.

SECT. 5. Associate members and honorary members shall be entitled to all the privileges of regular members, except those of voting and holding office

SECT. 6. Every regular and associate member shall pay to the Treasurer the sum of one dollar annually to defray contingent expenses.

If the Committee need any excuse for asking the Association to give its time and attention to a matter which has occupied so much

of both in former years, it is believed that justification will be found in the changed conditions to be discussed in the course of this report.

The work of the Committee has divided itself somewhat as follows :

1. Correspondence with representative non-graduates.

It was believed by the committee that no plan should be presented unless its adoption would be welcomed by a large proportion of persons thereby made eligible for membership. To this end a statement of the considerations involved was sent to a number of non-graduates. Their replies were on the whole not only cordial, but distinctly favorable. There was some difference of individual opinion as to whether the qualified membership offered was or was not preferable to no membership at all. This personal preference was anticipated by the committee, and was not regarded as a subject for much argument, the purpose of the committee being rather to ascertain to what extent it existed ; and this proved to be very small.

2. Correspondence with representative graduates.

For this purpose the committee addressed its statement to former officers of the Alumni Association, many of whom had been actively opposed to previous plans for enlarging the membership. Here again the views expressed in reply were in the main distinctly favorable.

3. Correspondence with other colleges.

The committee was not able to obtain any comprehensive statement in regard to the usage of other institutions. It appeared, however, that while a large proportion — perhaps a majority — of Alumni associations, restricted membership to graduates, there were numerous and important exceptions, and that among these were particular associations whose organization appeared to be exceptionally highly developed. Two of these are the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia University. The constitution of the former admits to membership by election "any person who shall have been a member for at least one year, of a class in that department which shall have been graduated, and who shall have been in good standing upon leaving his class." At Columbia the membership provisions are substantially those which have been embodied by the committee in the amendments above proposed.

Your committee may summarize the reasons for which in its judgment the proposed amendment should be adopted, as follows:

1. The chief object of the association, as defined in its constitution, has been to promote the welfare of the Institute. This object will be best attained by the largest coöperation of Institute men, and especially as among our non-graduates are many whose interest in the Institute is most active.

2. While at most colleges the number of non-graduates is comparatively small, and nearly all satisfactory students graduate unless prevented by ill health or accident, this is far from being the case at the Institute. It may almost be said that there is not even an unfavorable implication of any kind applicable to special students or non-graduates as such. Unsatisfactory students in general do not graduate, but of those who do not graduate only a fraction have been unsatisfactory.

3. Conditions have changed since previous consideration of the question by the Alumni Association in important respects. The deliberative and legislative functions of the Association have lost much of their relative importance on account of the great development along other lines and the large numerical increase of the Association. It is no longer necessary for the Association to emphasize in this way the high value it sets on the degree of the school. Moreover, the proportion of non-graduates to graduates, which was formerly stated as five to one, has now fallen below three to one, so that no accessions of associate members can in any way affect our present integrity.

Finally, the expedient heretofore employed of inviting non-graduates as guests, on the nomination of graduate friends, has ceased under present conditions to be adequate or equitable.

After discussion, Mr. Tolman, '68, moved to amend the report of the Committee by inserting the word "associate" before "membership," at the beginning of the third line of Art. II, Sect. 3, which was accepted by the Committee.

The amendments proposed by the committee were unanimously adopted.

On recommendation of the Chairman of the Committee, it was voted that the Executive Committee of the Association be authorized to appoint the Membership Committee

of seven, designated in the amendments just adopted, and that the Executive Committee be requested to consider and report a plan for the permanent manner of appointment of the Membership Committee.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP.

Vice-President Miller in proposing the amendment in regard to Life Membership, stated that it would serve to bind the members together much more closely and firmly, and the influence of the Alumni be much increased thereby. The sum mentioned by the Committee — twenty dollars — was obtained after careful consideration and the consultation by Mr. Foran of the life expectancy tables of some of the life insurance companies. It was intended that the money so received should be put at interest, and one dollar per year per member be taken from it to take the place of the annual assessment.

Mr. Tolman moved that the amendment be adopted, and it was unanimously carried.

Mr. Miller moved that Mr. Foran be requested to report the results of his researches in this connection in print. Carried.

Mr. Foran's report is as follows :

JOHN R. FREEMAN, ESQ., President,
Alumni Association of the Mass. Inst. of Technology,
Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:—

In accordance with the vote of the Association, I submit herewith a brief discussion of the considerations which led the Executive Committee to recommend a fee of \$20 00 for a life membership in our Alumni Association. A report in detail of the various investigations and calculations would be very lengthy, and probably of little general interest.

With regard to the colleges, I consulted either the Secretary or some prominent graduate of the Alumni Associations of the following colleges: Amherst, Boston University, Bowdoin, Brown,

Dartmouth, Harvard, Wesleyan, and Yale; I find, as would be expected, that a graduate from any of these colleges is a member of their Alumni Associations ever afterward; but, with one exception, none of these associations as a general body has any specific duties or expenses. They all have local associations in the different cities, but their sole function is to provide a good dinner, with speakers, and their only fee is the expense of this dinner.

In some of these colleges the members of each class subscribe to a general fund at the time of graduation, the class funds sometimes reaching as high as \$10,000; these are drawn upon in after years for the establishment of scholarships or for general assistance to the college; in other cases the fund is turned over to the college for use at its discretion; sometimes there is no such class fund, but simply a contribution to a general fund in the hands of the college; in other cases pledges are given of annual subscriptions to the general fund to be used in various ways; or the various local Alumni Associations have certain pledges or definite subscriptions which they use with the advise of the college authorities, or which they turn over to them with some expression as to the way in which they would like the money utilized; in other words there are as many different ways of subscribing money for college use as there are colleges.

It is true that some of the Alumni Associations are put to considerable expense and have important duties at commencement; but the active participants are not chosen by nor is the expense borne by the Alumni at large. These functions are performed and the expense is defrayed by prominent local graduates whose interest in their Alma Mater is unquestioned, and whose movements do undoubtedly receive the approval of the Alumni.

The graduates of other colleges with whom I have talked have expressed their sincere approval of the plan of the Technology Alumni and the work which they have in hand, and the fact that two local Alumni Associations have this year reorganized with regular dues, for the purpose of assisting their Alma Mater in a definite way, shows they realize that their present organization is not giving good general results, and I believe I am safe in stating that there is no college Alumni Association in the country today which is doing as good work as our Technology Association.

There is one association which recently commenced work on the same plan as ours, and its secretary told me they were at first somewhat disappointed in the amount of annual dues received,

probably on account of the carelessness with which a call for so small an amount would be handled and unintentional neglect. They overcame this trouble by doubling the amount of the fee and collecting it every other year, for they found (as we also have) that the amount collected by a second call for dues rarely paid the expense of issuing the call.

This worked very well in their case but it occurred to the Executive Committee that we might do better than this and not only save annoyance to our members but at the same time strengthen the association by reducing the percentage of dues which are now lost annually. In order to accomplish this it was thought advisable to place this whole matter upon a solid business basis, so that, while the Alumni Association would in any event be perfectly sure to meet all the pledges entailed by life membership by the incoming dues, yet at the same time there might be nothing in the nature of charity in the payment.

It was at first suggested that a payment of \$25 at 4 per cent. interest would yield \$1.00 annually. In this case when it became necessary to place an asterisk before the name of an alumnus in our list we should have \$25 in hand, as a fund. This is not the object in establishing the life membership and it might deter many from becoming life members, since they could equally well pay the \$1.00 annually from their own investment; and we should then probably be in no better position than we are now as we should have obtained as life members only those who are practically sure to pay each year as it is.

The only equitable basis upon which to figure is to obtain as nearly as possible the average mortality of the Institute graduates and then to adopt a sum which would yield \$1.00 annually by combined interest and reduction of capital for the probable number of years' life of the graduate.

Twenty-three years is the average age of the Institute graduate and according to the American Combined Table of Mortality a citizen of that age may expect to live forty years. I have calculated carefully the percentage of mortality of every class that has graduated from the Institute, and find that, with three exceptions, the length of life very much exceeds the average figures and in these three cases the difference is only in fractions of a per cent. against us and was due to some accidental cause. It is, therefore, perfectly fair to the graduate to assume forty years of life after graduation.

If we consider a 4 per cent investment, a payment of \$17.29 at graduation will yield \$1.00 annually for thirty years, being totally absorbed at the end of that time; \$19.79 will yield \$1.00 for forty years; on the other hand if we consider 3 per cent. as a safe investment (and probably within a few years we shall have come to this,) it will require \$19.60 payment to yield \$1.00 for thirty years, or \$23.11 to yield \$1.00 for forty years.

Your Executive Committee thought a basis of forty years was probably out of reason, and that, on the other hand, the least we could make the dues would be \$18, or, preferably, \$20. Therefore this figure was recommended; as regards graduates of the first class, 1868, they may still expect, upon the average mortality basis, twenty years of life, so no class can bring up the question of hardship in the amount of dues for life membership.

It is believed that by this means we shall be able to gradually establish a small fund because of the reduction in annual loss of dues, and we need such an access partly for the payment of the small debt now against us, and partly to draw upon in the future as occasion may demand.

I have tabulated the dues of thirteen European and American Engineering Societies, and find the average life membership fee amounts to about thirteen and one-half annual dues.

The secretaries of some of these societies have advised me that if all the memberships were upon a life basis they would become bankrupt, but as a rule it is only the older members, who go into these memberships and they do so to assist the society; further, the average age of joining the scientific societies is from thirty-two to thirty-five years, thus making a difference of from twelve to fourteen payments, and there are usually expensive publications, club-houses, or funds for libraries, which are made up with the dues of these societies; after a certain number of years the members cease to enjoy these various privileges and the actual expense of carrying them is much less than the annual dues; it is, therefore, believed that the method adopted by us is not only perfectly fair but more liberal than in any of the societies investigated.

I have been unable to find a single scientific society in which the dues have been based upon the mortality and probable duration of membership although the secretaries with whom I have corresponded have agreed that this was the proper way to determine such a payment.

As there is no general fund or other heavy expense to the graduate at the time of graduation it is hoped that a large number will promptly become life members and that the active members will sustain the Executive Committee in the position which they have taken by becoming life members, thus assisting the work of the Alumni Association.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. J. FORAN, '83,

Member of the Executive Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Mr. Munroe then presented the Report of the Committee on Physical Training at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology:

On March 31, 1897, a meeting attended by members of the Faculty, Alumni and students of the Institute was held, and the condition of the gymnasium and the work being done in physical training were generally discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of those present at this meeting that an effort should be made to improve this important adjunct to the student's life, and, as a result, a committee was selected to investigate and to make a report.

The committee was selected as follows:—Two graduates by the executive committee of the Alumni Association; two undergraduates by the Institute committee, and these were requested by the meeting to ask a member of the Corporation to serve with them unofficially.

The member of the Corporation selected is Mr. James P. Munroe; the two members selected by the executive committee of the Alumni Association are Messrs. Edward W. Rollins, '71 and Frank H. Briggs, '81, and the two undergraduates are Messrs. H. W. Allen, '97 and C. E. A. Winslow, '98.

It has seemed to this committee that the matter could be best treated under three heads.

First — Suggestions relating to the improvement and supervision of the gymnasium.

Second — Suggestions relating to physical training.

Third — Suggestions relating to athletics.

There is undoubtedly a great and increasing demand, not only on the part of the students, but from those who are interested in and responsible for the higher education of young men, that there should be definite and adequate provision at the Institute of Technology for physical training. To your committee this seems a legitimate demand; and while they appreciate fully the sacrifices and untiring efforts on the part of the Corporation and Faculty, which have resulted in so developing the courses and improving the educational efficiency of the Institute that it easily leads among technological schools, they cannot but feel that the time

has come when it is not only desirable, but absolutely necessary for the future welfare of the Institute that this demand should be recognized and, as far as practicable, satisfied.

The matter of physical training has been recognized by practically all the great educational institutions throughout the country, and though obligatory — as far as this committee could learn — in but one (Brown) yet at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, Lehigh, and others of less note it is recognized as one of the important branches of the curriculum. There are “Directors of Physical Training” who are almost invariably members of the Faculty (or similar board) the hours of study are so arranged that every man may have opportunity for sufficient exercise, and every encouragement is given to the students to develop their bodies in a legitimate way.

Your committee suggests, therefore, that the Faculty should be empowered to have immediate charge of the gymnasium and its apparatus, and that they should be requested to appoint a committee to receive and act upon all reports of the director of the gymnasium, and to lay down and enforce laws, rules and regulations in regard to the general and individual training of students.

They suggest further, that the income from the rent of lockers be set aside as a fund for the purchase of apparatus as it may be needed. The committee think also that such changes and improvements should be made in the gymnasium as to render it more attractive and better adapted to the students’ needs. These changes relate to lockers, bathing facilities and measuring apparatus.

LOCKERS. — At the present time there are three hundred and eighty lockers in use. This would indicate that at least that number of men are taking exercise. Many of these lockers are in the main room, occupying space that should be devoted to apparatus, vitiating, with the damp clothes which they contain, the air that for purposes of healthful exercise should be kept as pure as possible, and obliging the men to dress and undress in public.

Moreover, none of the lockers is wholly satisfactory in pattern and at least one-quarter of them are unfit for use. The committee recommend, therefore, that an addition to the gymnasium be built, sufficient to include at least one hundred more lockers than are now in use, and that these be of an improved pattern convenient to use

and properly ventilated. Plans of the suggested addition are submitted herewith.

BATHING FACILITIES.—At present there are but three shower baths, one for cold water and two for hot water (at the boiler temperature) and there is no provision for tempering or combining the hot and cold water. We recommend, therefore, the putting in of a larger number of showers, in accordance with the plans herewith submitted. In this connection the committee would call attention to the fact that it has been the custom to rent the gymnasium during the afternoon hours to certain preparatory schools, and that, by so doing, not only is the proper use of the building by the Institute students impeded, but the hot water for bathing is exhausted before their usual hours of exercise.

MEASURING APPARATUS.—The committee recommend that the director of the gymnasium be provided (at a probable cost of \$150) with a complete measuring outfit, upon the supposition that the Faculty, if so authorized, will provide for systematic physical examination of the students.

Foreseeing that objection may be made to any large outlay upon a building of temporary character (as is the gymnasium) the committee suggests that the lockers (a large item in the cost of improvement) can be utilized in any more permanent gymnasium that may be erected in the future; and recognizing the probable inability of the Corporation to appropriate, consistently with the other demands of the Institute, so large a sum as the projected improvements require, we venture to assert, that if the Corporation should deem it wise to recognize the matter of physical training by measures of such a nature as has been suggested, and by an appropriation for the improvement of the gymnasium as large as to them seems proper, an appeal to the past students of the Institute for the specific end of supplying the balance of the money needed could be confidently made.

In relation to physical training, the committee would suggest that every student of the Institute should be measured by the director of the gymnasium at least once a year (and oftener in his discretion), and while the committee does not recommend making gymnastics compulsory as a general rule, still it feels that the Faculty should have the right to do so in particular cases and that

rules for the use of the gymnasium and its apparatus should be established more definitely than at present.

In relation to athletics, the committee learns that the present conduct of them by the students is, in general, decidedly unsatisfactory. We have considered, therefore, the question of an advisory committee on different branches of athletics in the Institute, and other related matters.

We have communicated with every large college and university in the East, and find it is the general custom to have a general treasurer, who is an alumnus and who in some colleges receives compensation. At such colleges he usually acts also as general secretary on athletics.

The first question regarding an athletic advisory committee, or as it is called in some colleges "advisory council," was as to its composition. In the eastern colleges it is about equally divided, as to whether the advisory council has members of the Faculty as members of the council, or is composed only of alumni and undergraduates.

It would seem to your committee that at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology better results would be subserved by having a committee consisting only of past students and undergraduates. It is the almost universal custom that the Alumni Associations of the different colleges elect the alumni members of the advisory council.

It seems further to your committee, that in the matter of competition with other colleges or membership in any intercollegiate association, where a large number of men represent the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, that such competition or membership should not be allowed without the consent of the advisory council.

We therefore recommend that the position of general treasurer be instituted, and that he have control of all moneys received from whatever source by all departments of athletics, that he keep separate accounts for each department and pay out such moneys as he may be directed to do by the advisory council for amounts exceeding twenty-five dollars.

We also recommend that there be established an advisory council, consisting of three past students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to be elected by the Alumni Association.

and three undergraduates, one of whom shall be elected by the Institute Athletic Association, one by the Institute Foot Ball Association, and one by the Institute Committee, and that these shall elect a general treasurer, who shall not be an undergraduate and who shall be a member of the advisory committee, *ex-officio*.

SIGNED: EDWARD W. ROLLINS, '71.
FRANK H. BRIGGS, '81.
C. E. A. WINSLOW, '98.

Concurred in by

JAMES P. MUNROE, '82.

Mr. H. W. Allen, '97, a member of this committee, died July 2, 1897. He had assisted in this report and was heartily in favor of it.

The foregoing Report and Constitution and By-Laws in the following form have been accepted by the students, Athletic Association and Foot Ball Association, and in accordance with the Constitution, the Athletic Association, the Foot Ball Association and the Institute Committee have appointed the undergraduate members of the council.

This report was accepted, and the Executive Committee were directed to appoint a committee of three past students to serve for one year and to act on the Advisory Council on Athletics. The adoption of the proposed Constitution was referred to the Executive Committee, they being directed to print the same and report thereon at the next annual meeting.

The chairman of the Alumni Committee on the School being absent, its report was postponed and presented at the dinner.

The meeting adjourned at 6.45.

Constitution of the Advisory Council on Athletics.

ARTICLE I.

This body shall be called the Advisory Council on Athletics of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

ARTICLE II.

The purpose of this organization shall be to regulate the general athletic interests of students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to exercise supervision over the management, and to assume control at any time it is deemed necessary of all funds, or income from funds, in any way connected with athletics, and have final jurisdiction in all matters pertaining thereunto.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. This Council shall consist of three past students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and three undergraduates, and a General Treasurer, *ex-officio*, who shall be a past student and a resident of Boston.

SECT. 2. The three members on the part of past students shall be elected by the Alumni Association at its annual meeting. The three undergraduates shall be elected by the first meeting in October of their respective bodies, as follows: One by the Athletic Association, one by the Foot Ball Association and one by the Institute Committee.

SECT. 3. The General Treasurer shall be elected by the six members of the Council, elected as aforesaid in Section 2.

SECT. 4. The members of the Advisory Council shall hold office until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE IV.

This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the entire Council, provided notice of amendment is given each member at least seven days previous to any meeting, and provided the amendment be ratified by the Athletic Associations.

By-Laws.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Council shall be a President, Vice President and Secretary.

SECT. 2. The President and Vice President shall be elected by ballot, and the General Treasurer shall serve as Secretary.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings and call special meetings of the Council at any time.

SECT. 4. The Vice President shall perform the customary duties of such an officer.

SECT. 5. The Secretary shall keep a record of all proceedings of each meeting, and shall send due notice of time and place of meeting to each member of the Council.

SECT. 6. Four members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Council.

SECT. 7. Should a vacancy occur during the year, the Council may appoint a successor, who shall hold office until the close of the year, in case said vacancy is not filled by the body in whose representation the vacancy occurs.

ARTICLE II.

SECTION 1. The Council shall appoint in each year a General Treasurer who shall be its financial representative and exercise all powers thereof.

On the second Thursday of each month during the athletic seasons or at any time it is thought necessary, he shall demand, audit and record an itemized account of all receipts, expenses of each manager or treasurer, and at the close of each season shall audit and sign final report of each manager and treasurer for publication. He shall have control of all moneys received from whatever source by all departments of athletics, and shall keep separate accounts for each department, pay out such moneys as he may be directed to do by the Advisory Council for amounts exceeding twenty-five dollars.

He shall keep all of his accounts in a book provided for such purposes, which shall be open for inspection at all times to the members of the Council. He shall make an annual report to the Council.

SECT. 2. No manager or treasurer shall have authority to borrow money on the credit of his Association for any purpose whatever without express sanction and vote of the Advisory Council at a meeting duly called. This shall apply to advances made by the manager or treasurer himself.

No debt shall be contracted or money expended on account of the Association in excess of the balance to its credit in the hands of the General Treasurer, except by the express sanction and vote of the Council at a meeting duly called.

ARTICLE III.

SECTION 1. The Advisory Council shall be consulted in regard to all matters of importance which pertain to the athletic welfare, concerning the business of conventions, formation of leagues, and matters affecting relations with other colleges, etc., etc.

SECT. 2. All questions not covered by this Constitution and Constitutions of the Various Athletic Associations of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology shall be referred to the Advisory Council for decision, and their decision shall be final.

ARTICLE IV.

These By-Laws may be added to, altered, amended or repealed by two-thirds vote of the entire Council, provided that notice of such addition, amendment or repeal has been given to each member at least seven days previous to any meeting, and provided the amendment be ratified by the Athletic Associations.

REPORT OF THE ALUMNI COMMITTEE ON THE SCHOOL.

Col. Frank L. Locke presented the following:

Your Committee respectfully submits its report for the year 1897:

It seems hardly necessary to refer to the severe blow to the Institute, the death of its honored President, General Walker. Words seem inadequate to express the loss, a personal loss to those of us who came in contact with him as students, a broader loss to the school he loved so well and had done so much to advance. It is sad that he was taken away just as the fruit of his untiring labor was ripening, and a grander prosperity was assured.

The anniversary of his death is to be observed at the Institute by the presentation to the school, by the students, of a bronze bust of General Walker. Appropriate exercises are to be held in Huntington Hall.

On the death of President Walker, Prof. James M. Crafts, of the Chemical Department, was unanimously elected Chairman of the Faculty, and was charged by the Corporation with the general conduct of the affairs of the school. On October 20th he was formally elected by the Corporation to the presidency of the Institute.

Professor Crafts was a member of the Faculty of the Institute from 1870 to 1880, resigning at that time for residence abroad; in 1890 he was elected a member of the Corporation, and since 1892 has had charge of the work in organic chemistry.

The Institute may well congratulate itself that its new president is not only of the highest scientific standing, but that he has been already so long identified with the school.

The generous bequests of friends during the past year will make possible a number of much needed extensions and changes. The new building, plans for which were made for President Walker, now becomes an assured reality, and it is expected that its construction will be begun early in the spring. The building will be situated on Trinity Place, adjoining the present architectural building and will be five stories high, about 150 feet long, and 50 feet wide. It will be devoted mainly to the departments

of architecture and biology. The removal of the department of biology from the Rogers Building will furnish more room for the geological department, while the removal of the architectural department, will permit the extension of the civil and mechanical engineering departments into the present architectural building. Provision will be made in the new building for recitation and lecture rooms, relieving the now crowded Rogers and Walker buildings and making room for the extension of the departments of chemistry and physics. The removal of the lunch room from the basement of the Rogers Building will allow extension of the mining department.

It is interesting to note that while the number of students has remained for the past few years practically the same, (this year and last exactly the same, 1198), the necessity for more room has steadily increased. This is accounted for by the growing demand for practical, experimental work, requiring larger laboratories, more space for individual investigation. Your committee feels that too much encouragement cannot be given in this direction, and is pleased to note in the school, the constant extension of these practical methods of instruction.

In connection with this practical instruction it occurs to your committee that closer touch with the Alumni might be an advantage. This might be obtained by a larger committee on the school, one more truly a *visiting* committee, arranged perhaps, to comprise representatives of the various courses; say a committee of eight, assigned to the various departments as follows:

1. Civil engineering.
2. Mechanical engineering and naval architecture.
3. Mining engineering and geology.
4. Architecture.
5. Chemistry and chemical engineering.
6. Electrical engineering and physics.
7. Sanitary engineering and biology.
8. General courses.

Heads of departments would undoubtedly be glad to consult with members of such a committee, and much good might result. Possibly coöperation with existing committees of the Corporation might be arranged, bringing the Alumni in closer connection with the directing body of the Institute, and strengthening the relationship, between Alumni and school, which is recognized to be a

great source of strength. Your committee has reason to believe that there are members of the Corporation who would be interested in some such plan. The plan is one which requires more careful consideration than your committee has been able to give it, and we simply advance the idea, in the hope that to some member of the Corporation, or to some Alumnus, will occur the happy thought which will bear fruit in a stronger and more useful committee.

The school's standards are continually being raised. Additions are made, from time to time, to the requirements for admission. Changes are being made continually in the various courses, to bring the instruction up to date and to meet the requirements of constantly changing industrial and scientific methods.

The excellent work of the summer schools continues. Courses of summer reading have been instituted, and are now required between the first and second, and second and third years.

Attention has been called from time to time to the inadequate provision for physical training and recreation. Last March a conference was held, of representatives of the Corporation, Faculty, Alumni, and students. Thorough discussion was had, and a committee was appointed to further consider the subject. The full report of this committee was published in the first number of "The Tech," issued in October last. We understand it is to be presented to you at this meeting. Your committee will not, therefore, dwell upon the subject, but simply remind you that little improvement is noticed in this direction. Your interest and support are needed.

Your attention is called to the employment list kept by the Secretary of the Institute. Alumni desiring assistants in their work, or Alumni out of employment and seeking positions, are urged to communicate promptly with the Secretary.

The Technology Club has successfully completed its first year, and now, with upwards of 570 members, looks forward to a bright future. It is filling a long-felt want in the social life of the school and bids fair to be productive of much good.

A Technology Review is under consideration, for the publication of articles and papers, by teachers, graduates, and students, or in any way of interest or value to the school.

You will be pleased to know of the election to the Corporation during the year, of our popular past President, Mr. James P.

Munroe. Mr. Munroe is the seventh graduate of the Institute to be honored by election to its Corporation.

Since early in the summer, rumor has been abroad of a proposition for cōoperation by which Harvard College will have some measure of control in the Institute of Technology. While it is not perhaps strictly within the province of this committee to discuss the advantages or disadvantages of such a step, we cannot refrain from mentioning a matter of such grave importance to the Institute. We feel it our duty to call your attention to the matter, and to urge your careful consideration of the subject, believing that an expression of opinion from this Association of graduates would greatly influence the action of the Corporation. Indeed, it is difficult to believe that any such step would be taken by our Corporation without giving the Alumni and former students an opportunity to express their views; but as the question is not yet formally before our Corporation, and the details of the proposition not fully known to us, it is of course unfair for us at this time to discuss it.

The closing of an era by the death of President Walker makes this a proper time to review the extraordinary growth of the Institute. The following table of receipts from private benefactions is of interest:

Twenty years, 1862 to 1881 (inclusive),	\$542,228
Ten years, 1882 to 1891	718,193
Five years, 1892 to 1896	629,221
Total to 1896	———— \$1,889,642

In 1897 receipts from this source will reach nearly \$1,000,000 making a grand total of nearly \$3,000,000.

The following table is also remarkable:

	1881.	1897.
Number of students,	302	1198
Number of professors and instructors, and 26 lecturers.	44	180
Number of courses,	9	13
Number of graduates,	282	1762
Number of buildings,	1	5

The growth of the Alumni Association is in itself significant. In 1881 the Association was necessarily weak; in 1897 it is a large and active body, with five branch associations, Chicago,

Denver, New York City, Philadelphia, and Connecticut Valley; and with the Technology Club and the Association of Class Secretaries as off-shoots.

The following from the remarks of two men deeply interested in the Institute and intimately connected with its management, are certainly inspiring expressions of its strength:

(From Report of President Walker, December 12, 1894,)

“ It is not infrequently the fate of those who have led in reforms. to be sacrificed to the very greatness of the success achieved, to be buried under the mighty pile whose foundations they laid deep under ground. It is, indeed, a law of social life at which we may not repine, that the laborer of the eleventh hour often reaps an equal reward with those who have borne the burden and heat of the day; and we might, therefore, not unnaturally have looked to see, in the general, the almost universal, adoption of the method of laboratory instruction and practice, first developed here at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the beginning of a decline in the relative importance and influence of this school. But such a result I, for one, do not anticipate or fear. The greater and the more widely spread the desire for scientific education, the greater, I believe, will be the need of an institution which is prepared to lead in the development of such instruction; the larger will be the constituency to which the Institute of Technology will appeal; the more numerous will be the young men, who, having made up their minds to seek such instruction, will determine to get it in its highest and best form. While the institutions which are so rapidly taking up the methods of scientific and technical instruction do well thus to answer the demands of the age, they cannot hope at the beginning to afford their students all, or nearly all, the advantages and facilities which in the older schools of science and technology have been the accumulation of many years, or are the fruit of careful study and long experience. Much of this can be transplanted; much of it cannot. Scientific and technical schools can no more be improvised than can universities and schools of classical culture. More than one first crop must be ‘ploughed under’ in experiments upon the adaptation of the soil and the climate to the seed sown. Even when a moderate degree of success has been attained, it still remains for time and experience to perfect the system. There has been no year during the whole life of the Institute of Tech-

nology when its own work has not been, in an appreciable measure, better done than in the year immediately preceeding. Only through continuous experience, closely studied and interpreted; only through adaptations almost insensibly accomplished; only through consultation and comparison of results carried on year after year, can the highest results in this department of effort be obtained. Take our Department of Architecture, for example. I do not hesitate to say, that no school in the United States, beginning at the present time, though in the possession of unlimited means, could in five years work itself up to the point of giving such instruction as we are giving today; and by the end of those five years, the Institute of Technology, granted only fair fortune, will be far ahead of its present position.

For these reasons, I have no fear of any decline in the relative importance or influence of our school. There will be as much need of leadership in this department of education as ever, even as in the early days when the Faculty of the Institute of Technology first developed the laboratory of General Chemistry, the laboratory of General Physics, the laboratory of Economic Metallurgy, the laboratory of Applied Mechanics and the laboratories of Steam, Hydraulic and Electrical Engineering. And the more highly the educational value of scientific study and practice is appreciated, the whole land over, the larger, and not the smaller, will be the number of those who will desire to obtain that instruction and training under the very best conditions."

(From Report of President Walker, December 11, 1895.)

"In spite of the fact that more than one hundred colleges and universities in the United States are offering instruction more or less like that which we give, the reputation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology still suffices to make its diploma a passport to technical employment. I am glad to believe that the reasons for this unusual success of our graduates is due to the character of our instruction, as described by Mr. William Mather, M. P., President of the Association of Technical Institutions in Great Britain. In his annual address, delivered in London in February last, Mr. Mather pointed to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as the best model for scientific and technical schools in his own country, adding these words: — 'The spirit and energy of the students, their conspicuous and practical knowledge, the thorough-

ness with which their scientific knowledge is tested in the course of instruction, step by step, and the power of adaptation and resource they possess on entering workshops and manufactories, railroads or mines, public works and constructive engineering, — all these fruits of the training of this Institute are, as far as I have seen, not equalled on the Continent. I think these are the qualities we need in England.’”

Mr. Augustus Lowell in a commemorative address at the graduating exercises in 1890, speaking of the Institute, said, — “It is today in completeness of technical instruction unsurpassed, if not unrivalled, by any institution of its kind.”

Again, after outlining the story of the early days of the school :— “The organization of the school was doubtless also hampered by the strangeness of the project, and the incredulity of the public as to the demand for such instruction. It was not to be expected that it should at once meet with such public recognition, as to secure for it a proper organization and equipment. The project was novel, and as it has been started by the foresight and public spirit of a few individuals, it must be carried on by them at their own expense and by their own exertions, until the public mind should have become educated to appreciate the service it was prepared to render. It was clearly a case where the supply must be expected to create the demand. Today, after the Institute of Technology has been sending its young men out into the world for a quarter of a century, trained to apply the principles of science to the exigencies of the useful arts, there is a tenfold greater demand for its graduates than before such a supply existed.”

In the same address, we find : —

“An institution of learning may make a demand upon public recognition and gratitude, because of its good work in training successive classes of young men for usefulness in life, even though it be not an innovator in education and uses only the old and familiar methods of instruction ; but it may acquire a further and larger claim by becoming a leader in its department, by introducing new methods, and opening the way to a better kind of intellectual and professional training.

But in addition to its work in training a certain number of young men for the duties of life, the Institute of Technology has been preëminently a leader in education. Its influence has not been confined to what it has done for its own pupils, but has extended

as far as its example of advanced scientific and technical instruction has gone."

And in closing his address, Mr. Lowell said:— " We have thus roughly traced the history of the Institute of Technology. We have seen within how few years it has grown from a doubtful experiment into one of the most important schools of the country. We have seen how largely it has enjoyed the confidence and liberality of the public, and we feel that we may sincerely rely upon the same generous support hereafter. We have seen how its methods of instruction have been adapted to the changes and developments of practical science. We have seen that in this mobility, this power of adaptation, lay the grand idea of the whole scheme, and we are sure that, so long as it continues to be its guiding principle, the Institute of Technology will stand a monument to the character, learning and wisdom of its founder, worthy the community in which its establishment was possible, and by which it has been maintained, and an honor to the instructors who have devoted their energies to its service, and fortunate, as we trust it may long be, under the direction of so distinguished and able a president as General Francis A. Walker."

We have glanced at the phenomenal growth of the Institute and the position it has attained among educational institutions as a leader along new lines; as an exponent of new methods. By its entire independence from hampering traditions, by the devotion of its Faculty and directors, by its modest, thorough work under its great presidents, its world-wide reputation has been won in little more than thirty years. It is this precious trust, so justly dear to our loved and honored president, the late General Walker, that is in part confided to us as Alumni; and we must see to it, so far as in us lies, that no circumstance, whether of lack of means or of other nature shall interfere with the fullest and freest development of the educational principles for which our Alma Mater stands.

FRANK L. LOCKE.
EDWARD W. ROLLINS.
EDWARD CUNNINGHAM.

ANNUAL DINNER.

At the annual dinner President John R. Freeman, '76, presided.

The following guests and alumni were present:

President James M. Crafts, Prof. Elihu Thomson, Messrs. George S. Morison, Samuel J. Elder, Messrs. T. K. Lothrop, W. L. Putnam, J. B. Sewall, A. S. Wheeler, George Wigglesworth of the Corporation, Professors Bailey, Lanza, Pope, Porter, Van Daell, Messrs. Adams, Blachstein and George of the Instructors.

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| '68, Jackson, Richards, Tolman. | '89, Bliss, Fiske, Hobbs, Laws, |
| '69, Carson. | Lewis, Snow, Smythe, Thurber. |
| '70, Cross, Turner. | '90, Babb, Bartlett, Batchelder, |
| '72, Allen, Locke. | Blood, Bragg, DeWolf, Goodwin, |
| '73, Fisher, Mrs. Richards, Wells, | Hayden, Hollis, Metcalf, Mossman, |
| Williams. | Nims, Rice, Robinson, Tillinghast, |
| '75, Bowers. | Whitney. |
| '76, Freeman, Main, Prichard, | '91, Aiken, Bassett, H. C. Brad- |
| Shillaber. | ley, H. G. Bradley, Capen, Clough, |
| '77, Alden, Hale, Nelson, Pea- | Cunningham, Forbes, Spooner, |
| body, Plimpton, Southworth, Swain. | Swan, Tyler, Wilson. |
| '78, Schwamb. | '92, Miss Beckler, Bigelow, Burn- |
| '79, Knapp, Miller, Pickering. | ham, Chase, Derr, Holmes, Pope. |
| '82, French, Hall, Munroe, Snow | Sager, Southworth, Spaulding. |
| '83, Chase, Gale, Mansfield, Un- | '93, Carner, Carter, Davis, Dens- |
| derwood. | more, Dillon, Fay, Hadley, Morss, |
| '84, Appleton, Gill, Rotch, Tyler. | Pickert. |
| '85, Merrill, Morss, Richards, | '94, Beach, Hopewell, Kendall, |
| Steele, Talbot, Williams. | Piper, Price, Sherman. |
| '86, Bartlett, Locke, Miller, Rob- | '95, Clapp, Fuller, Hannah, Howe, |
| bins. | Richards, Stowell, Wigglin. |
| '87, Cameron, Dana, Draper. | '96, Batchelder, Hapgood, Lyth- |
| '88, Bradlee, Childs, Gould, | goe. |
| Pierce, Sawyer, Scales. | '97, Alden, Breed, Bradlee, Hill. |

Addresses were made by President Crafts, Prof. Elihu Thomson and George S. Morison. Owing to the lateness of the hour we were obliged to forego the pleasure of listening to Mr. Elder.

The meeting dissolved at 11.15 P. M.

AUGUSTUS H. GILL, *Secretary*.

NOTICE. — Copies of the report of 1878 are wanted to complete sets. Anyone having this report will confer a favor by sending it to the Secretary.





SEPT. 68



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